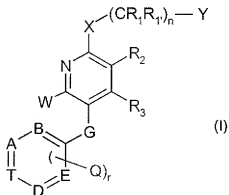


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Claim 1** (currently amended): A compound of formula I



wherein

A, D and T, independently of one another, are each N, CH or CR<sub>4</sub>, with the proviso that at least one of A and D is CR<sub>4</sub> when T is N;

R<sub>4</sub> is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylthio, mercapto, free, etherified or esterified hydroxy, unsubstituted, mono- or disubstituted amino or halogen;

B and E, independently of one another, are each N or CH;

G is -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

n is 0 to 2;

Q is lower alkyl, whereby A, D and T are not substituted by Q if they represent CR<sub>4</sub>;

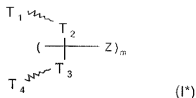
r is 0 to 5;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>1'</sub>, independently of one another are each hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>

a) independently of one another, are each lower alkyl; or

b) together form a bridge of the part formula I\*,



wherein the ring members  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$  and  $T_4$ , independently of one another, are each nitrogen or CH, and binding is achieved via the atoms  $T_1$  and  $T_4$ , the bonds represented by a wavy line, independently of one another, are each either single or double bonds,  $m$  is 0 to 4 and  $Z$  is a substituent of one or more carbon atoms, whereby  $Z$  is unsubstituted, mono- or disubstituted amino, halogen, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, free, etherified or esterified hydroxy, nitro, cyano, free or esterified carboxy, alkanoyl, unsubstituted, N-mono- or N,N-disubstituted carbamoyl, amidino, guanidino, mercapto, sulfo, phenylthio, phenyl lower alkylthio, alkylphenylthio, phenylsulfanyl, phenyl lower alkylsulfanyl, alkylphenylsulfanyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl lower alkylsulfonyl or alkylphenylsulfonyl, whereby if more than 1 radical  $Z$  is present ( $m \geq 2$ ), the substituents  $Z$  are identical or different;

$W$  is hydrogen, unsubstituted, mono- or disubstituted amino, halogen, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, free, etherified or esterified hydroxy, nitro, cyano, free or esterified carboxy, alkanoyl, unsubstituted, N-mono- or N,N-disubstituted carbamoyl, amidino, guanidino, mercapto, sulfo, phenylthio, phenyl lower alkylthio, alkylphenylthio, phenylsulfanyl, phenyl lower alkylsulfanyl, alkylphenylsulfanyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl lower alkylsulfonyl or alkylphenylsulfonyl;

$X$  is NH; and

and  $Y$  is ~~hydrogen~~, heterocyclyl or unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl;

or a tautomer of the said compound;

or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;

or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 2** (currently amended): A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein  $A$ ,  $D$  and  $T$ , independently of one another, are each N, CH or  $CR_4$ , with the proviso that  $A$  or  $D$  is  $CR_4$  when  $T$  is N;

$Y$  is ~~hydrogen~~, aryl, heteroaryl or unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl;

and the remaining substituents and symbols are defined as in claim 1;

or a tautomer of the said compound;  
or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;  
or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 3** (currently amended): A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein A, D and T, independently of one another, are each N, CH or CR<sub>4</sub>, with the proviso that A or D is CR<sub>4</sub> when T is N;

R<sub>4</sub> is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylthio, mercapto, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, phenyl lower alkoxy, phenyloxy, halogen lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, phenyl lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, amino, N-lower alkylamino, hydroxy lower alkylamino, lower alkanoylamino, phenyl lower alkylamino, N,N-di- lower alkylamino oder halogen;

B and E, independently of one another, are each N or CH;

G is -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

n is 0 to 2;

Q is lower alkyl, whereby A, D and T are not substituted by Q if they represent CR<sub>4</sub>;

r is 0 to 5;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>1</sub>', independently of one another are each hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>

a) independently of one another, are each lower alkyl; or

b) together form a bridge of part formula I\*, wherein at most two of the ring members T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> and T<sub>4</sub> are nitrogen, and the others are CH, and binding is achieved via the atoms T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>4</sub>, the bonds represented by a wavy line, independently of one another, are each either single or double bonds, m is 0 to 4 and Z is a substituent of one or more carbon atoms, whereby Z is lower alkyl, amino, N-lower alkylamino, hydroxy lower alkylamino, lower alkanoylamino, N,N-di- lower alkylamino, halogen, halogen lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, halogen lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, nitro, cyano, carboxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkanoyl, carbamoyl; carbamoyl substituted on nitrogen by one or two substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl and hydroxy lower alkyl; amidino, guanidine, mercapto or sulfo, whereby if more than one radical Z is present (m ≥ 2), the substituents Z are identical or different;

W is hydrogen, lower alkyl, amino, N-lower alkylamino, hydroxy lower alkylamino, lower alkanoylamino, N,N-di-lower alkylamino, halogen, halogen lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, halogen lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, nitro, cyano, carboxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkanoyl, carbamoyl; carbamoyl substituted on nitrogen by one or two substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl and hydroxy lower alkyl; amidino, guanidino, mercapto or sulfo;

X is -NH-; and

and Y is unsubstituted or substituted cyclohexyl, isoquinolyl or unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, whereby substituted cyclohexyl and substituted phenyl are substituted by one or more substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen and halogen lower alkyl; or a tautomer of the said compound;

or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;

or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 4** (currently amended): A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein A or D is N, while the other is CH, and T is CH or CR<sub>4</sub>; or

A or D is CH, while the other is CR<sub>4</sub>, and T is N;

R<sub>4</sub> is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylthio, mercapto, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, halogen lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, amino, N-lower alkylamino, hydroxy lower alkylamino, lower alkanoylamino, N,N-di- lower alkylamino oder halogen;

B and E are CH;

G is -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

n is 0 to 2;

Q is lower alkyl, whereby A, D and T are not substituted by Q if they represent CR<sub>4</sub>;

r is 0 or 1;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>1'</sub> independently of one another are each hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together form a bridge of part formula I\*, wherein the ring members T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> and T<sub>4</sub> are CH, and binding is achieved via the atoms T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>4</sub>, the bonds represented by a wavy line are double bonds, m is 0 to 2 and Z is a substituent of one or more carbon atoms, whereby Z is lower alkyl, amino, N-lower alkylamino, hydroxy lower alkylamino, lower alkanoylamino, N,N-di-lower alkylamino, halogen, halogen lower alkyl,

hydroxy, lower alkoxy, halogen lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, nitro, cyano, carboxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkanoyl, carbamoyl; carbamoyl substituted on nitrogen by one or two substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl and hydroxy lower alkyl; amidino, guanidino, mercapto or sulfo, whereby if more than one radical Z is present ( $m = 2$ ), the substituents Z are identical or different;

W is hydrogen, lower alkyl, amino, N-lower alkylamino, hydroxy lower alkylamino, lower alkanoylamino, N,N-di-lower alkylamino, halogen, halogen lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, halogen lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, nitro, cyano, carboxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkanoyl, carbamoyl; carbamoyl substituted on nitrogen by one or two substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl and hydroxy lower alkyl; amidino, guanidino, mercapto or sulfo;

X is  $-\text{NH}-$ ; and

and Y is unsubstituted or substituted cyclohexyl, isoquinolyl or unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, whereby substituted cyclohexyl and substituted phenyl are substituted by one or more substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen and halogen lower alkyl; or a tautomer of the said compound;

or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;

or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 5** (previously presented): A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein

A or D is N, while the other is CH, and T is CH or  $\text{CR}_4$ ; or

A or D is CH, while the other is  $\text{CR}_4$ , and T is N;

$\text{R}_4$  is lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or halogen;

B and E are CH;

G is  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ;

n is 0 to 2;

r is 0;

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_1$  independently of one another are each hydrogen or lower alkyl;

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  together form a bridge of part formula I\*, in which the ring members  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  are CH and binding is achieved via the atoms  $T_1$  and  $T_4$ , the bonds represented by a wavy line are double bonds, and  $m$  is 0;

W stands for hydrogen or lower alkyl;

X is -NH-;

and Y is substituted cyclohexyl, isoquinolyl or unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, whereby substituted cyclohexyl and substituted phenyl are substituted by one to three substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen and halogen lower alkyl;

or a tautomer of the said compound;

or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;

or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 6** (previously presented): A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein A or D is N, while the other is CH, and T is CH or  $CR_4$ ; or

A or D is CH, while the other is  $CR_4$ , and T is N;

$R_4$  is lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or halogen;

B and E are CH;

G is  $-CH_2-$ ;

$n$  is 0 or 1;

$r$  is 0;

$R_1$  and  $R_1'$  independently of one another are each hydrogen or lower alkyl;

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  together form a bridge of part formula I\*, in which the ring members  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  are CH and binding is achieved via the atoms  $T_1$  and  $T_4$ , the bonds represented by a wavy line are double bonds, and  $m$  is 0;

W stands for hydrogen or lower alkyl;

X is -NH-; and

and Y is substituted cyclohexyl, isoquinolyl or unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, whereby substituted cyclohexyl and substituted phenyl are substituted by one to three substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halogen and halogen lower alkyl;

or a tautomer of the said compound;

or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;  
or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 7** (previously presented): A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein

A or D is N, while the other is CH, and T is CH or CR<sub>4</sub>; or

A or D is CH, while the other is CR<sub>4</sub>, and T is N;

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, hydroxy or methoxy;

B and E are CH;

G is methylene;

n is 0;

r is 0;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together form a bridge of part formula I\*, in which the ring members T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> and T<sub>4</sub> are CH and binding is achieved via the atoms T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>4</sub>, the bonds represented by a wavy line are double bonds, and m is 0;

W is hydrogen;

X is -N(R<sub>5</sub>)-; and

R<sub>5</sub> is H;

and Y is substituted cyclohexyl, isoquinolyl or unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, whereby substituted cyclohexyl and substituted phenyl are substituted by one or two substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halogen and halogen lower alkyl;

or a tautomer of the said compound;

or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;

or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 8** (previously presented): A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein

A or D is N, while the other is CH, and T is CH or CR<sub>4</sub>; or

A or D is CH, while the other is CR<sub>4</sub>, and T is N;

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, hydroxy or methoxy;

B and E are CH;

G is methylene;

n is 0;

r is 0;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together form a bridge of part formula I\*, in which the ring members T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> and T<sub>4</sub> are CH and binding is achieved via the atoms T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>4</sub>, the bonds represented by a wavy line are double bonds, and m is 0;

W is hydrogen;

X is -N(R<sub>5</sub>)-; and

R<sub>5</sub> is H;

and Y is substituted cyclohexyl, isoquinolyl or unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, whereby substituted cyclohexyl is substituted by one or two independent substituents lower alkyl and substituted phenyl is substituted by one or two substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halogen and halogen lower alkyl;

or a tautomer of the said compound;

or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;

or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 9** (previously presented): A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein A or D is N, while the other is CH, and T is CH or CR<sub>4</sub>;

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, hydroxy, methoxy or halogen;

B and E are CH;

G is methylene;

n is 0;

r is 0;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together form a bridge of part formula I\*, in which 0 to 2 of the ring members T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> and T<sub>4</sub> are nitrogen and the remaining ring members are CH, and binding is achieved via the atoms T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>4</sub>, the bonds represented by a wavy line are double bonds, and m is 0;

W stands for hydrogen or lower alkyl;

X is -N(R<sub>5</sub>)-; and

R<sub>5</sub> is H;

and Y is substituted cyclohexyl, isoquinolyl or unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, whereby substituted cyclohexyl and substituted phenyl are substituted by one or two



substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halogen and halogen lower alkyl;  
or a tautomer of the said compound;  
or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;  
or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 10** (previously presented): A compound of formula I according to claim 9, wherein  $R_4$  is methyl, hydroxy or methoxy;  
 $R_2$  and  $R_3$  together form a bridge of part formula I\*, in which the ring members  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  are CH and binding is achieved via the atoms  $T_1$  and  $T_4$ , the bonds represented by a wavy line are double bonds, and  $m$  is 0;  
 $W$  is hydrogen;  
and the remaining substituents and symbols are defined as in claim 9; or a tautomer of the said compound;  
or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;  
or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 11** (previously presented): A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein  $A$  or  $D$  is CH, while the other is  $CR_4$ , and  $T$  is N;  
 $R_4$  is methyl, hydroxy, methoxy or halogen;  
 $B$  and  $E$  are CH;  
 $G$  is methylene;  
 $n$  is 0;  
 $r$  is 0;  
 $R_2$  and  $R_3$  together form a bridge of part formula I\*, in which the ring members  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  are CH and binding is achieved via the atoms  $T_1$  and  $T_4$ , the bonds represented by a wavy line are double bonds, and  $m$  is 0;  
 $W$  is hydrogen;  
 $X$  is  $-N(R_5)-$ ; and  
 $R_5$  is H;  
and  $Y$  is substituted cyclohexyl, isoquinolyl or unsubstituted or substituted phenyl,  
whereby substituted cyclohexyl and substituted phenyl are substituted by one or two

substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halogen and halogen lower alkyl;  
or a tautomer of the said compound;  
or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;  
or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 12** (previously presented): A compound of formula I according to claim 11, wherein

R<sub>4</sub> is methyl, hydroxy or methoxy;

and the remaining substituents and symbols are defined as in claim 11; or a tautomer of the said compound;

or an N-oxide of the said compound or tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom;

or a salt of the said compounds.

**Claim 13** (previously presented): A compound of formula I according to claim 1, selected from the group consisting of

1-(4-chloroanilino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
(Z)-1-(3-bromo-4-methylanilino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-vinyl]-isoquinoline;  
(E)-1-(3-bromo-4-methylanilino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-vinyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-bromo-4-methylanilino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-[4-(*tert*-butyl)-anilino]-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(4-isopropyl-3-methylanilino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-bromo-4-ethylanilino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-[4-(*tert*-butyl)-anilino]-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-[3,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)-anilino]-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-anilino]-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(4-chloro-3-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-bromo-5-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-anilino-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
*cis* 1-[4-(*tert*-butyl)-cyclohexylamino]-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;

*trans* 1-[4-(*tert*-butyl)-cyclohexylamino]-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
*cis* 1-[4-isopropyl-cyclohexylamino]-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
*trans* 1-[4-isopropyl-cyclohexylamino]-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
*cis* 1-(4-ethyl-cyclohexylamino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
*trans* 1-(4-ethyl-cyclohexylamino)-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
*trans* 1-(4-isopropyl-cyclohexylamino)-4-[2-(6-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(4-isopropyl-3-methylanilino)-4-[2-(6-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-bromo-4-ethylanilino)-4-[2-(6-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[2-(6-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(4-propylanilino)-4-[2-(6-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-trifluoromethyl-4-propylanilino)-4-[2-(6-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[2-(6-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
*trans* 1-(4-isopropyl-cyclohexylamino)-4-[2-(2-methoxy-pyridin-4-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
*trans* 1-(4-isopropyl-cyclohexylamino)-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
*trans* 1-(4-isopropyl-cyclohexylamino)-4-[(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
*trans* 1-(4-isopropyl-cyclohexylamino)-4-[(6-hydroxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(4-isopropyl-3-methylcyclohexyl-amino)-4-[(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(4-isopropyl-3-methylcyclohexyl-amino)-4-[(6-hydroxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(isoquinolin-3-yl)-4-[2-(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(isoquinolin-3-yl)-4-[2-(6-hydroxy-pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-bromo-4-ethylanilino)-4-[2-(2-methoxy-pyridin-4-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(4-isopropyl-3-methylanilino)-4-[2-(2-methoxy-pyridin-4-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[2-(2-methoxy-pyridin-4-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[2-(2-methoxy-pyridin-4-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-bromo-4-ethylanilino)-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(4-isopropyl-3-methylanilino)-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-bromo-4-methylanilino)-4-[(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-[3-bromo-4-(*tert*-butyl)-anilino]-4-[(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-fluoro-5-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-[3,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)-anilino]-4-[(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;

1-(3-bromo-4-methylanilino)-4-[(6-hydroxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-[3-bromo-4-(*tert*-butyl)-anilino]-4-[(6-hydroxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-fluoro-5-trifluoromethylanilino)-4-[(6-hydroxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-[3,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)-anilino]-4-[(6-hydroxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**Claim 14** (previously presented): 1-[4-(*tert*-butyl)-anilino]-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline of formula I according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**Claim 15** (previously presented): 1-[4-isopropyl-3-methylanilino]-4-[2-(pyridin-3-yl)-ethyl]-isoquinoline of formula I according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**Claim 16** (previously presented): A compound of formula I according to claim 1, selected from the group consisting of

1-[4-(*tert*-butyl)-anilino]-4-[(6-hydroxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
5-[4-(*tert*-butyl)-anilino]-8-[(6-hydroxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-[1,6]naphthyridine;  
1-[4-(*tert*-butyl)-anilino]-4-[(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
1-(3-bromo-4-ethylanilino)-4-[(6-hydroxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-isoquinoline;  
5-[4-(*tert*-butyl)-anilino]-8-[(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-methyl]-[1,6]naphthyridine;  
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**Claim 17** (currently amended): A method for the diagnostic or therapeutic treatment of a disease which responds to an inhibition of angiogenesis in the human or animal body comprising administering a compound of formula I according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

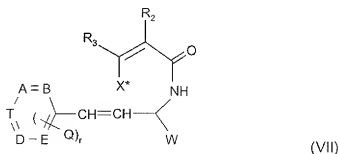
**Claim 18** (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, together with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

**Claim 19** (canceled)

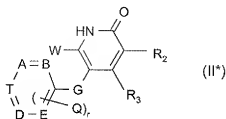
**Claim 20** (canceled)

**Claim 21** (previously presented): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I according to claim 1, or a tautomer of such a compound, or a N-oxide of such a compound or the tautomers thereof, whereby one or more N-atoms carry an oxygen atom, or a salt of the said compounds, in which process

a) in order to prepare a compound of formula I, wherein G is methylene ( $-\text{CH}_2-$ ), a compound of formula VII,



wherein r, A, B, D, E, T, W, Q,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are defined as for a compound of formula I,  $X^*$  is bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulfonyloxy and the double bond  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  is present in *cis*- or in *trans*-form, is reacted with palladium diacetate, and the compound of formula  $\text{II}^*$  thus obtained,



in which G is methylene, is reacted by introducing a nucleofugal group to form a compound of formula II, in which G is methylene, whereby the further reaction to form a compound of formula I is carried out as described above under a);

whereby functional groups which are present in the starting compounds of processes a to f and are not intended to take part in the reaction, are present in protected form if

necessary, and protecting groups that are present are cleaved, whereby the said starting compounds may also exist in the form of salts provided that a salt-forming group is present and a reaction in salt form is possible;

and, if so desired, an obtainable compound of formula I or an N-oxide thereof is converted into another compound of formula I or an N-oxide thereof, a free compound of formula I or an N-oxide thereof is converted into a salt, an obtainable salt of a compound of formula I or an N-oxide thereof is converted into the free compound or another salt, and/or a mixture of isomeric compounds of formula I or N-oxides thereof is separated into the individual isomers.